

#### PERMANENT SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED.

- SOIL AMENDMENTS: IN LIEU OF SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS, USE ON OF THE FOLLOWING PREFERRED - APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT
- ACCEPTABLE APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 1000 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (23 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING. HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL.

BEFORE SEEDING. HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. A

TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS PER ACRE 30-0-0- UREAFORM FERTILIZER

SEEDING: FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE (1.4 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE PER ACRE AND 2 LBS PER ACRE (.05 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FERRUARY 28 PROTECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING. OPTION (2) USE SOD. OPTION (3) SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL.

MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GÁLLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

MAINTENANCE: INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND

#### TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT). SEEDING: FOR PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND FROM AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 2-1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD.

MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL /1000 SO FT) OF FMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES, 8 FT. OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, (313-1850).
- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", REVISIONS THERETO.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51) SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 7. SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE		11.5	ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.5	ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED		2.4	ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED		9.5	ACRES
TOTAL CUT		32,093	CY*
TOTAL FILL		25,928	CY*
OFFSITE WASTE AREA LOCATION		SITE WITH APP	

CONTROL PLAN AND PERMIT \* CUT/FILL QUANTITIES ARE FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM THEIR OWN EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS FOR SITE BALANCING.

ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE

HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

- 10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY,

DETAIL 5 - RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION

TRAP/BASIN BOTTOM

У∕ 10' MINIMUM 1 м м

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

All lined inflow channels shall be 1' in depth, have a trapezoidal cross section with 2:1 or fiather side slopes and 3' (min.) bottom width. The channel shall be lined with 4" to 12" rip—rap to a depth of 18".

2. Filter cloth shall be installed under all rip—rap. Filter cloth shall be Geotextile Class

3. Entrance and exit sections shall be installed as shown on the detail section.

5. Gabion inflow Protection may be used in lieu of Rip-Rap Inflow Protection.

7 10' MINIMUM

RRP

CROSS SECTION

#### TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets that standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA—SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting texture subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1-1/2" in diameter.
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4—8 tons/acre (200—400 pounds per 1,000
- square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures. III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:
- Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
  - On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
  - b. Organic content or topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
  - Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
  - No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. V. Topsoil Application
- When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, earth dikes, slope silt fence and sediment traps and basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" 8" higher in elevation.
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.
- Alternative for Permanent Seeding instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified
- I. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having distributed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having
  - Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or
  - persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

    Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

    Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.
- iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guidelines Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD—VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes, Revised 1973.

## 30.0 DUST CONTROL

Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads.

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off-site damage, health hazards, and improve traffic safety. Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off—site damage is likely without treatment.

### Temporary Methods

- 1. Mulches See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only. Mulch should be crimped or tracked to prevent blowing.
- 2. Vegetative Cover See standards for temporary vegetative cover. Tillage — To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is an emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel—type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring—toothed harrows, and
- similiar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.
- 4. Irrigation This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow. 5. Barriers — Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing.
- 6. Calcium Chloride Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment. Permanent Methods

  1. Permanent Vegetation — See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod. Existing trees or large shrubs may afford valuable protection if
- 2. Topsoiling Covering with less erosive soil materials. See standards for topsoiling.
- 3. Stone Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse grav
- Agriculture Handbook 346. Wind Erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use 2. Agriculture Information Bulletin 354. How to Control Wind Erosion, USDA-ARS

## DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION EDGE OF ROADVAY OR OF EARTH DIKE 2" X 4" FRAMING -NOTCH ELEVATION FLOV STANDARD SYMBOL

OTEXTILE CLASS E AX. DRAINAGE AREA # 1/4 ACR

412 [D] Construction Specifications

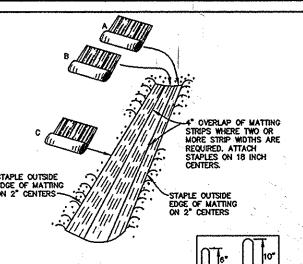
1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18' below the 2. Drive the  $2^{\alpha} \times 4^{\alpha}$  construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the  $2^{\alpha} \times 4^{\alpha}$  frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The top of the frame (weir) must be  $6^{\alpha}$  below adjacent roadways where flooding and safety issues may arise.

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire nesh with the geotextile extending from the top of the frame to 18° below the inlet notch elevation. Faster the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must neet at a post, be overlapped and

3. Stretch the  $1/2^\prime \times 1/2^\prime$  wire nesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must neet and overlap at a

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6' layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6' higher than the top of the frame. 7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clopged. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE HARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  $E\sim 16-5$  VATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS KEY-IN THE MATTING BY PLACING THE TOP ENDS OF THE MATTING IN A NARROW TRENCH. 8" IN DEPTH. BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND TAMP FIRMLY TO CONFORM TO THE CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION. SECURE WITH A ROW OF STAPLES ABOUT 4" DOWN SLOPE FROM THE TRENCH. SPACING BETWEEN STAPLES IS 6".

- 2. STAPLE THE 4" OVERLAP IN THE CHANNEL CENTER USING AN 18" SPACING BETWEEN STAPLES. IS BEFORE STAPLING THE OUTER EDGES OF THE MATTING, MAKE SURE THE MATTING IS SMOOTH AND IN FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL. I. STAPLES SHALL BE PLACED 2' APART WITH 4 ROWS FOR EACH STRIP, 2 OUTER ROWS, AND 2 ALTERNATING ROWS DOWN THE CENTER.
- S. WHERE ONE ROLL OF MATTING ENDS AND ANOTHER BEGINS, THE END OF THE TOP STRIP SHALL OVERLAP THE UPPER END OF THE LOWER STRIP BY 4", SHIPLAP FASHION, REINFORCE THE OVERLAP WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES SPACED 6" APART IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON EITHER SIDE. I. THE DISCHARGE END OF THE MATTING LINER SHOULD BE SIMILARLY SECURED WITH 2 DOUBLE ROWS OF STAPLES.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED RETWEEN MARCHL AND JUNE 15. (DAY 5)

CULVERT EXTENSION SPECIFICATIONS, SHEET 6. (DAY 18-25)

MMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CLEARING, (DAY 26-33)

ADJACENT PROPERTIES. (DAY 46-55)

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. IN STREAM WORK IS COVERED BY MDE PERMIT 200667614. NO INSTREAM

2. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND PERIMETER SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE. (DAY 6-17)

PUMP-AROUND REMOVAL. STABILIZE STREAM BANK AND BOTTOM WITH RIPRAP, PER MWCG DETAIL 2.1 AND

PER THE MDE PERMIT AND THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, REMOVE EXISTING HEADWALLS AND INSTALL 48"

CULVERT PIPE EXTENSIONS AND RECONSTRUCT HEADWALLS. DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOR DAILY

INSTALL SEDIMENT TRAPS AND EARTH DIKES. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE, ENSURING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE MAINTAINED. AREAS OUTSIDE OF TRAP CONTROL SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED

5. BRING SITE TO MASS GRADES, MAINTAINING DRAINAGE TOWARD TRAPS. AREAS OUTSIDE OF TRAP CONTROL SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IMEDIATELY UPON REACHING FINAL GRADES. AREAS OF SLOPES

GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3:1 SHOULD BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION (DAY 34-45).

6. INSTALL STORM DRAINS INLET I-1 THROUGH E-1 AND I-3 THROUGH M-2. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION. BEGIN

ROUGH GRADING KINDLER OVERLOOK DRIVE. MAINTAIN DRIVEWAY ACCESS THROUGH THE SITE FOR

PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW AS NECESSARY, STABILIZE SWALES IMMEDIATELY UPON

8. UPON COMPLETION OF MASS GRADING, AND WITH APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL

9. INSTALL WATER, SEWER AND STORM DRAINS. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION FOR ALL INLETS, AS THEY ARE

INSPECTOR (INSPECTOR), REMOVE EARTH DIKES AND TRAPS, BRING TRAP AREAS TO GRADE AND STABILIZE.

10. UPON APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTOR, BRING ROAD BEDS TO SUBGRADE AND STABILIZE SLOPES IN ACCORDANCE

12. AFTER DRAINAGE AREAS ARE COMPLETELY STABILIZED, INSTALL UNDERDRAINS, PLANTING SOILS AND PLANT

13. UPON APPROVAL OF INSPECTOR, REMOVE REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE DISTURBED

7. PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL IN ROADSIDE SWALES UTILIZING SUPER SILT FENCE

WITH TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. UTILIZE DUST CONTROL METHODS. (DAY 99-110)

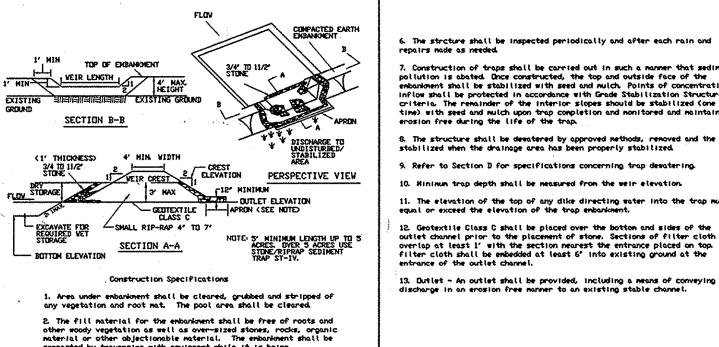
AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES, (DAY 115-119)

11. CONSTRUCT CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVE ROADWAYS. (DAY 110-111)

MATERIALS IN THE BIOSWALE BEHIND LOTS 1-7. (DAY 112-114)

NOTE: IF FLOW WILL ENTER FROM THE EDGE OF THE MATTING THEN THE AREA EFFECTED BY THE FLOW MUST BE KEYED-IN.

SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING - (ECM) NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL 9 - STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic naterial or other objectionable naterial. The enbankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter. 4. The stone used in the outlet shall be shall rip-rap 4' to 7' in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4' to 11/2' washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet. Stone facing shall be as necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face of the stone outlet. 5. Sediment shall be renoved and trap restored to its original

dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C - 9 - 104 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C - 9 - 104 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment construction or traps should be convenied out in such a numer that sentent pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the enbankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and nonitored and maintained

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

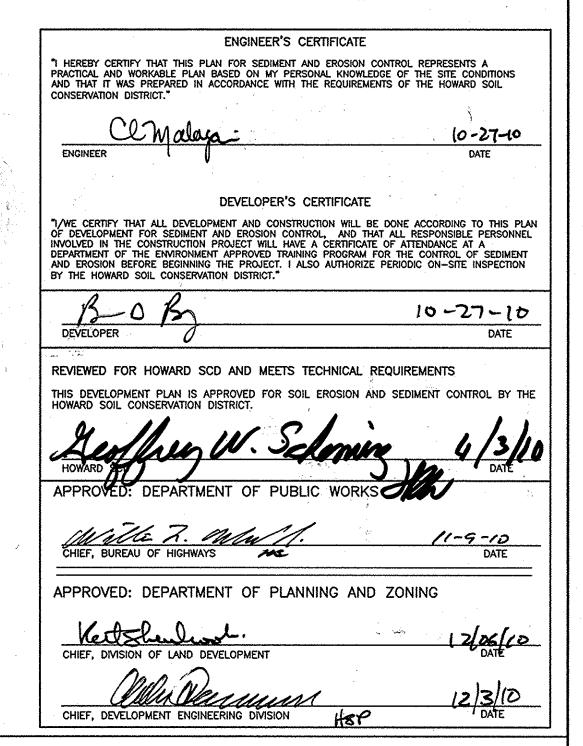
8. The structure shall be devatered by approved methods, removed and the area. stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized. 9. Refer to Section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering 10. Hinimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation. 11. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water into the trap must equal or exceed the elevation of the trap enbankment.

12. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be embedded at least 6' into existing ground at the

13. Dutlet - An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

No As-Built information is required on this sheet

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21443



AUG 2010 REDESIGN TO INCORPORATE SWM ESD METHODS, REVISED BY SHEET SUBSTITUTION. DATE REVISION

## **BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS A LAND SURVEYORS A PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 418 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 60 THOMAS JOHNSON DRIVE & FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21702 (P) 301-371-3505 (F) 301-371-3506 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



repared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed pr engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.
License No. 25399 Expiration Date: 6-30-6/

HB DEVELOPMENT, INC. 9695 NORFOLK AVENUE LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723 410-792-2565

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

DESIGN: AAM

**PROJECT:** KINDLER OVERLOOK LOTS 1-19 AND OPEN SPACE 20 REVISED FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN

LOCATION: TAX MAP: 41 PARCEL 385, 395, P/O 401 GRID: 18 6th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS PROJECT NO. 1328 SHEET 7 OF 13 SCALE: AS SHOWN

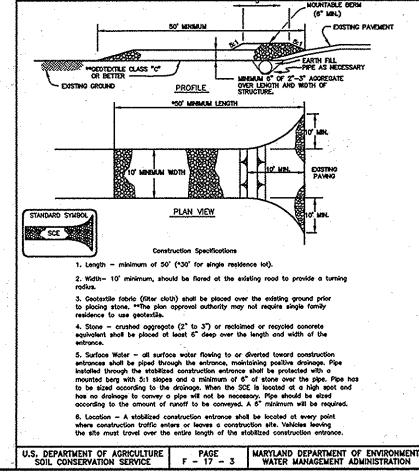
DRAFT: MAN CHECK: CAM AS-BUILT

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE A-2 B-3 *→-/-*--CROSS SECTION Positive Drainage — Grade Sufficient to Drain AVVVVV PLAN VIEW

 Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.
 4" — 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.



DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO CENTER 36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POS ----- SF-----\_ 16" MINIMUM HEIGHT OF CEOTEXTILE CLASS F ROW 8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN PERSPECTIVE VIEW \_ 36" MINIMUM FENCE POST LENGTH FENCE POST SECTION .
MINIMUM 20" ABOVE
GROUND JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT MANAGARA EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F
A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY FENCE POST DRIVEN A
MINIMUM OF 16" INTO TOP VIEW SECTION CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR FABRICATED SILT FENCE . Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard 1 or U section weighing not loss than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

ZXXX, FLOW PERSPECTIVE VIEW 0 - 10% FLOW 10 - 20% 20 - 33% 50% +

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section. . Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples of salarying requirements for Gootextile Class 50 ibs/in (min.) 20 ibs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) SUPER SILT FENCE DESIGN CRITERIA Silt Fence Length 0 - 10:1 Unlimited Unlimited 10:1 - 5:1 200 feet 1,500 fee 100 feet 1.000 feet 5:1 - 3:1 3:1 - 2:1 100 feet 2:1 +

DISCHARGE

PUMP

FILTER BAG

(if an increased drainage surface is needed).

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CLAMP

SUPER SILT FENCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FLOW

1. Filter Bag shall be constructed of filter fabric with a maximum apparent

1. Unfold Filter Bag on a stabilized area over dense vegetation, straw, or gravel

Insert discharge hose from pump into Filter Bag a minimum of six inches (6") and tightly clamp to prevent water from flowing out of the unit without being

1. Replace the unit when 1/2 full of sediment or when sediment has reduced the flow rate of the pump discharge to an impractical rate.

Dispose of sediment outside of the stream buffer, in a location approved by

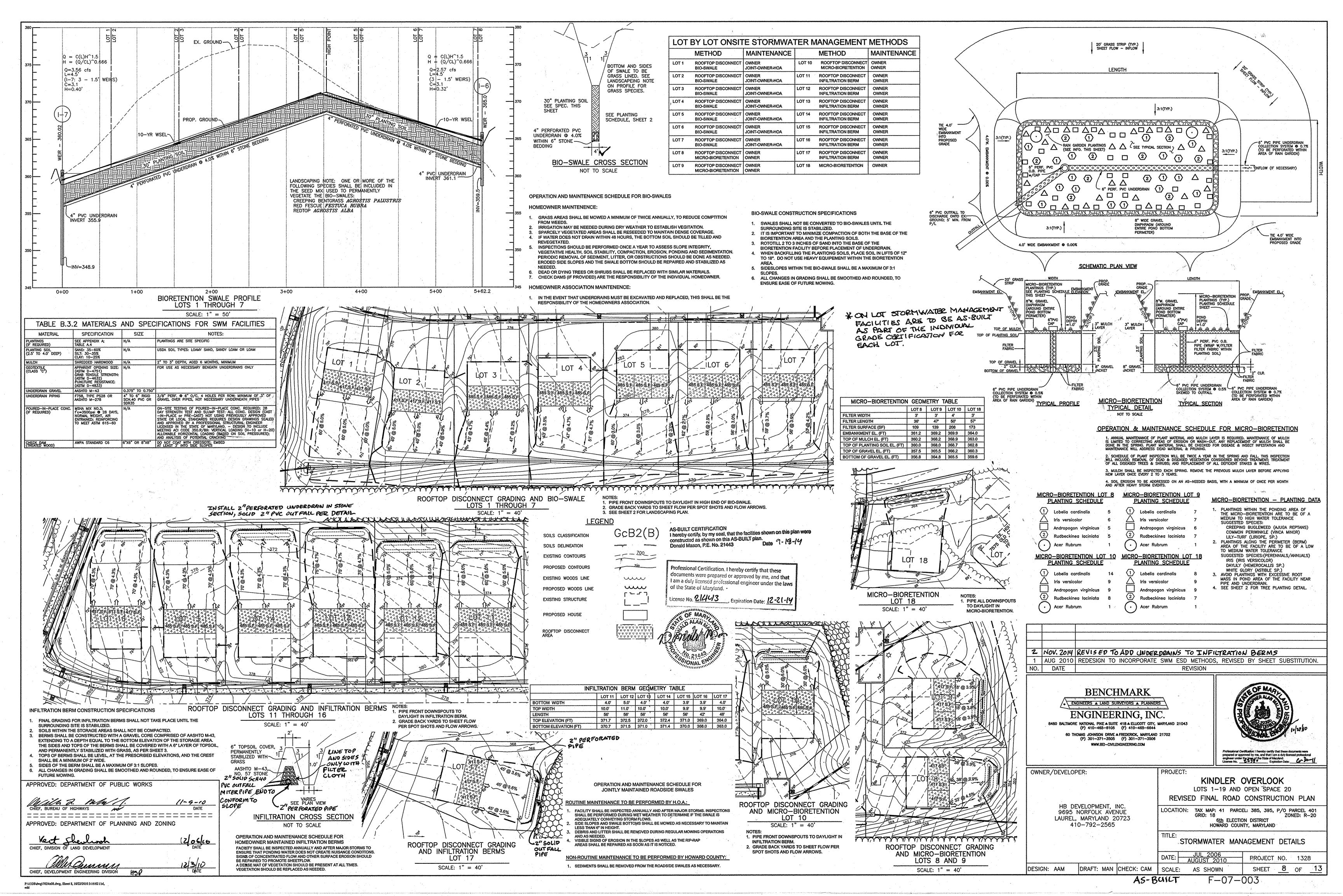
FILTER

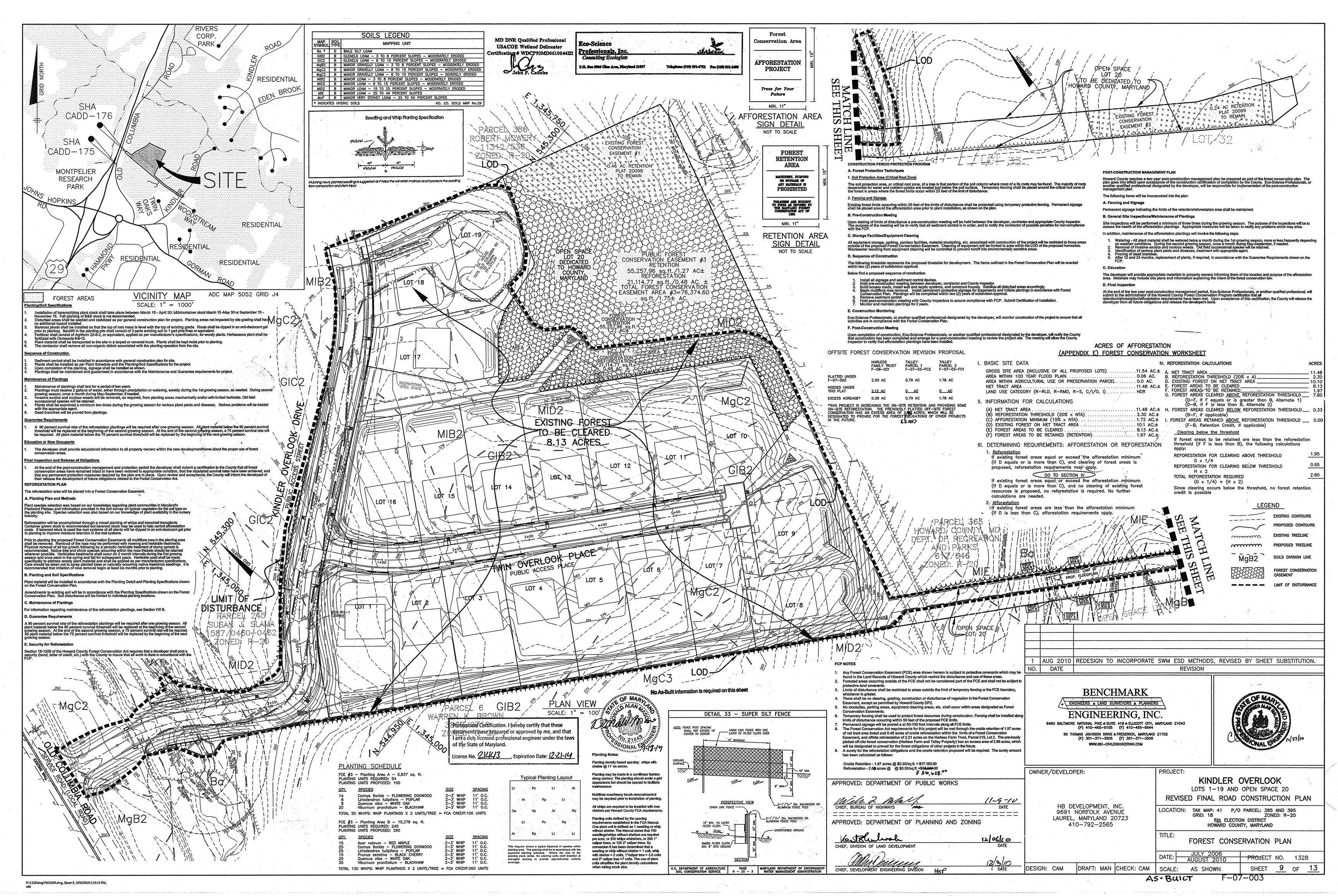
opening size cooresponding with US Sieve Size 40 (0.425mm).

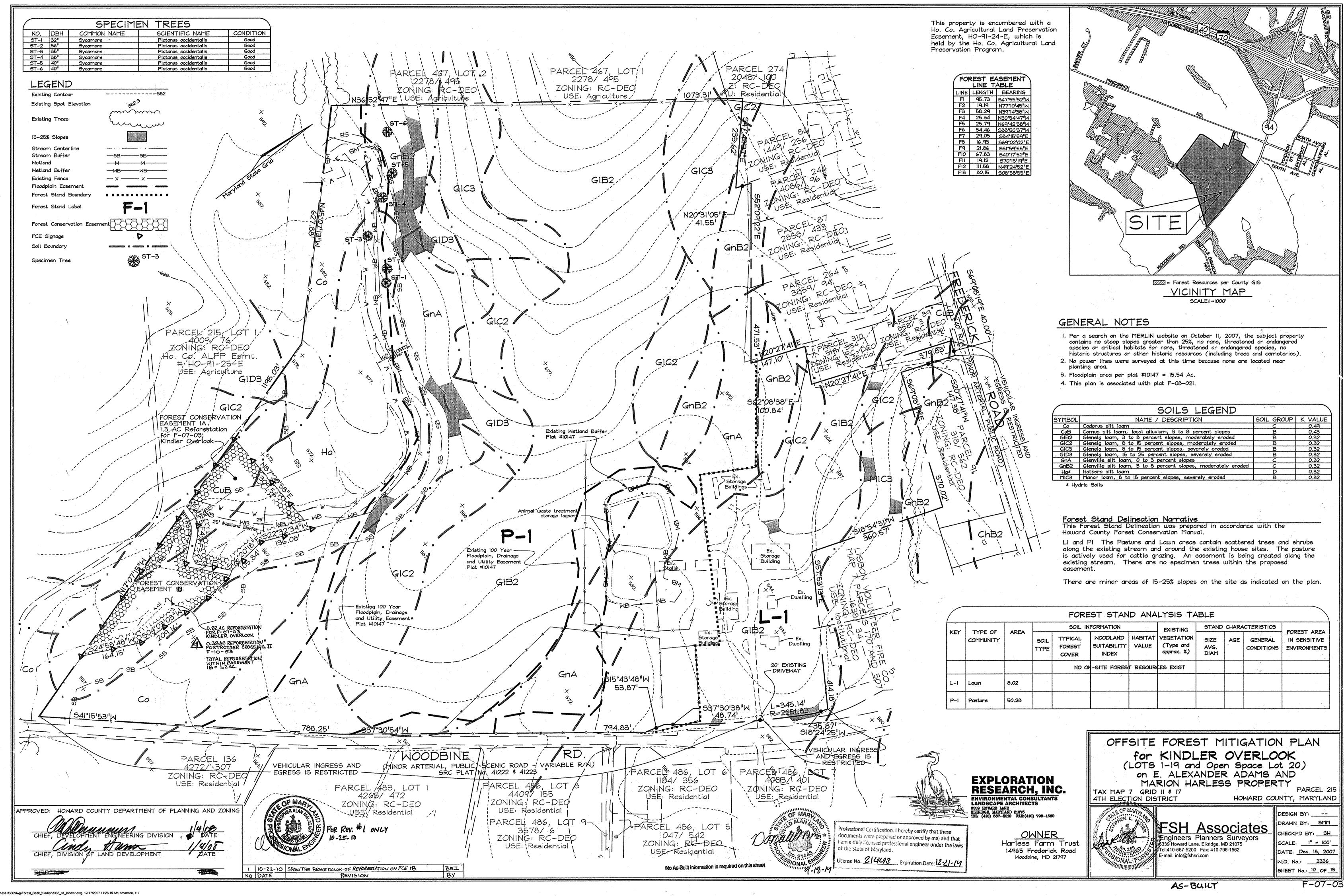
P:\1328\dwg\7023s0607.dwg, DETAILS, 10/22/2010 3:12:45 PM,

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

5. Rip-Rap should blend into existing ground







Easement IA: PLANTING AREA: 1.3 Ac.

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Credit/Plant	Total Credit
43	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	l <sup>n</sup> cal.	217.8	9365.4
43	Betula nigra	River Birch	l <sup>n</sup> cal.	217.8	9365.4
43	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	I <sup>ff</sup> cal.	217.8	9365.4
43	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	i" cal.	217.8	9365.4
44	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore .	i" cal.	217.8	9583.2
44	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	I" cal.	217.8	9583.2

260 Total Plantings

56,628 s.f. = 1.3 Ac.

Easement	IB: PLANTING	AREA:	1.2	Δ

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Credit/Plant	Total Credit
40	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	i" cal.	217.8	8712
40	Betula nigra	River Birch	l" cal.	217.8	8712
40	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	l <sup>µ</sup> cal.	217.8	8712
40	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	I" cal.	217.8	8712
40	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	1 <sup>st</sup> cal.	217.8	8712
40	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	l" cal.	217.8	8712

240 Total Plantings

52,272 s.f. = 1.2 Ac.

#### FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT TABLE ADEA (ACDEG FACEMENT T~DE

EASEMENI	ITPE	AREA (ACRES)
IA \	Reforestation	1.3
IB	Reforestation	1.2
TOTAL		2.5

Planting Areas Description The proposed planting areas totalling 2.5 Ac. is proposed entirely within stream buffer, wetland, and wetland buffer areas. The current land use is pasture, making it an ideal area to plant and provide a forested stream buffer.

Planting will utilize a variety of species as shown in the proposed plantina schedule. Stock will be randomly placed per the details on this sheet. All container grown stock will utilize tree shelters. The entire area will be stabilized with the described seed mix cover crop.

#### Plant Selection and Density Spacing Requirements.

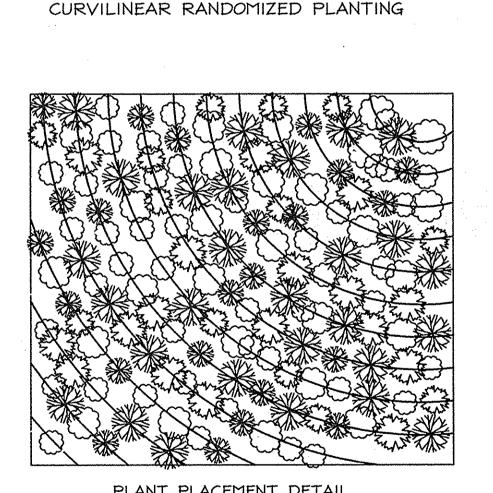
Planting Material Size and Density Planting: Planting size and density shall be varied with a combination of planting stock. Planting quantity and spacing are based on square footage credit, which varies by material size. A total of 43,560 sq. ft. of planting credit must be fulfilled for each acre planted. This credit can be fulfilled with any combination of material size in accordance with the following chart.

#### Diant Material Size Table

-lant material size	i adie.			
Material Size	Spacing	TPA	Sa. Ft. Credit per Plant	Comments
2" caliper trees	20' x 20'	100	435.6	B & B
I" caliper trees	15' x 15'	200	217.8	B # B
seedlings or whips	11' × 11'	350	125	Container 1-3 gal w/tree shelters
seedlings or shrubs	8' x 8'	700	62	Bare root

#### Native Seed Mix

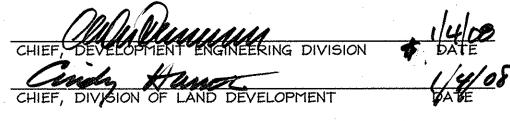
Percentage	Botanical Name	Common Name
25%	Agrostis alba	Redtop
25%	Carex vulpinoides	Fox Sedge
25%	Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Fox Tail
20%	Andropogon scoparius	Little Bluestern
5%	Chrysanthemum leucan themum	Ox Eye Daisy

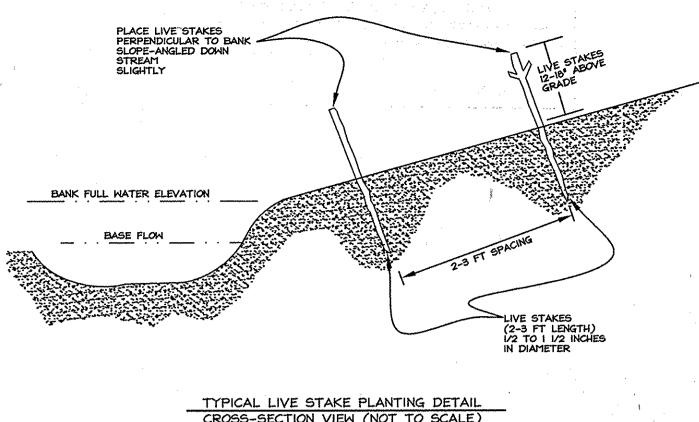


PLANT PLACEMENT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

MIX TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES IN THE STAGING AREA. 2. SET THE GUIDE CURVILINEAR LINE AS CLOSE TO CONTOUR AS POSSIBLE.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

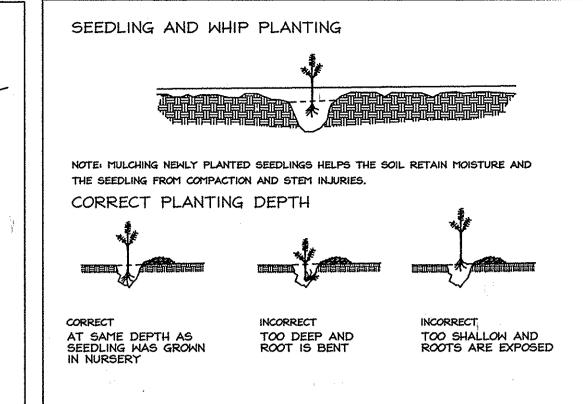


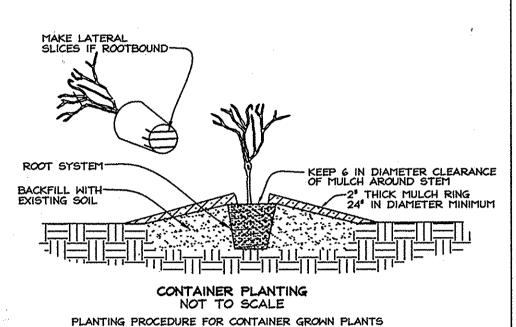


#### CROSS-SECTION VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIVE STAKING

- 1. All cuttings shall be freshly cut from live woody plants of the species indicated, such as willow, alder, and shrub dogwood, during the dormant season.
- 2. Basal end of stake should be cut on an angle with the top cut 3. Prepare cuttings from dormant .5 in. to 2 in. diameter stock cut
- in 18in. to 3 feet long stakes.
- 4. Keep cuttings moist at all times. 5. Install stakes with deadblow hammer, angled downstream, on 3.0 ft.
- 6. Replace live stakes that split or become mushroomed.
- 7. Install stakes with buds pointing upwards.



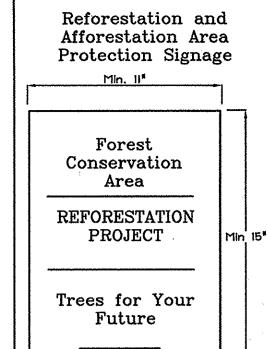


- I. REMOVE THE PLANT EITHER BY CUTTING OR INVERTING THE CONTAINER
  2. USE A KNIFE TO CUT THROUGH BOTTOM HALF OF THE ROOT BALL.
  3. PLANT SHRUBS ON FORMED UP MOUNDS 4\* ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE WHEN HIGH WATER TABLE CONDITIONS EXIST, OTHERWISE PLANT FLUSH WITH EXISTING GRADE.
  4. PLANTING HOLE TO BE 2-3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE CONTIANER.
- 5. INSERT FERTILIZER TABLET, BACKFILL 2/3 OF THE ROOT BALL AND WATER.
- 6. AFTER WATER PERCOLATES, BACKFILL HOLE TO TOP OF ROOT BALL AND GENTLY TAMP SOIL TO FIRM CONTACT WITH PLANT.
  7. APPLY MULCH RING AROUND PLANT KEEPING A 6 IN CLEARANCE FROM STEM.

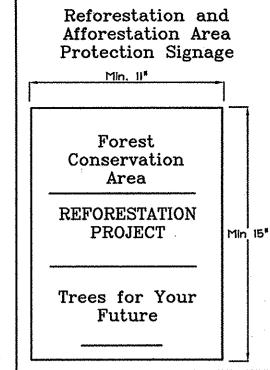
## Reforestation and Afforestation Area Protection Signage Min. II\* Forest Conservation Area REFORESTATION PROJECT Trees for Your Future

#### SIGN DETAIL: PERMANENT SIGN

SIGNAGE NOTE: All tree protection signs shall be placed on metal 'T' posts or pressure treated wood poles. No attachment of signs to trees is permitted. Signs shall be placed every 75' to 100' as shown on plan view. Signage shall remain in place in perpetutity.



shall consist of composted, shredded hardwood bark mulch, free of



wood alcohol. 9. Planting holes should be excayated to a minimum diameter of 2.5 to 3 times the diameter of the root ball or container. Mechanical auguring is

Reforestation Area Planting Notes

diagram, planting details and planting schedule.

in cool shaded areas until ready for placement.

conditions warrants.

1. Initial planting inspection and certification required. Planting contractor to notify ERI qualified professional 24 hours in advance of planting.

2. Reforestation areas may be planted as soon as reasonable to do so. Late winter- early spring plantings are preferred. Earliest planting dates will

3. Soil amendments and fertilization recommendations will be made based

contained in polyethylene perforated bags such as manufactured by ADCO Works, P.O. Box 310 Hollins, N.Y. 11423 or approved equal.

4. Plant materials shall be planted in accordance with the planting

5. Plant stock must be protected from desiccation at all times prior to planting. Materials held for planting shall be moistened and placed

6. Planting materials shall be nursery grown and inspected prior to planting.

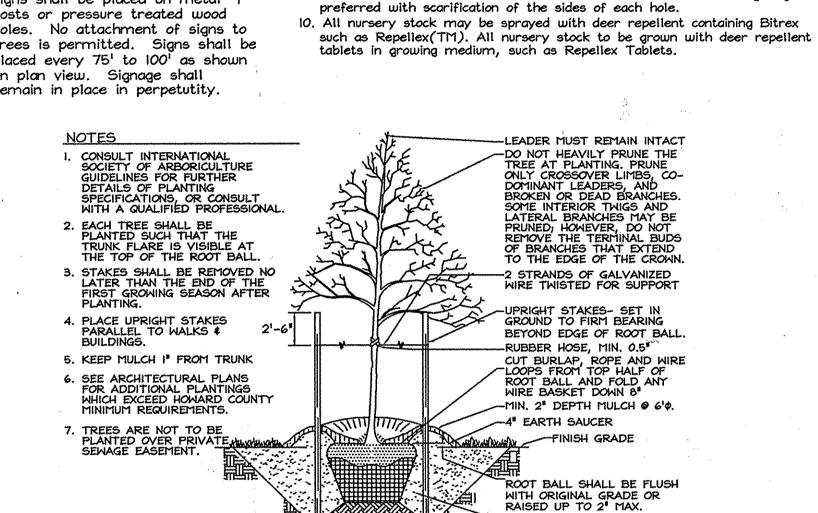
Plants not conforming to the American Standards for Nursery Stock specifications for size, form, vigor, or roots, or due to trunk wounds, breakage, desiccation, insect or disease must be replaced.

7. Newly planted trees may require watering at least once per week during the first growing season depending on rainfall in order to get established. The initial planting operation should allow for watering during installation to completely soak backfill materials.

8. Mulch shall be applied in accordance with the diagram provided and

vary from year to year but planting may generally begin as soon as the ground is no longer frozen. Alternate planting dates may be considered as

upon the results of soil analysis for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter content and pH. If required, fertilizer will be provided using a slow release, soluble 16-8-16 analysis designed to last 5-8 years



TYPICAL TREE PLANTING AND STAKING

ROOT BALL DIAMETER

DECIDUOUS TREES UP TO 2-1/2" CALIPER

NOT TO SCALE

-PLANTING MIX- SEE PLANTING

-PLACE ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED

No As-Built information is required on this sheet

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly ficensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

### 2. The minimum survival rate shall be 75% of the total number of trees planted per acre at the end of the two year maintenance period. Wild tree seedlings from natural regeneration on the planting site may be counted up to 50% toward the total survival number if they are healthy native species at least

3. Survival will be determined by a stratified random sample of the plantings. The species composition of the sample population should be proportionate to the amount of each species in the entire planting to be sampled. 4. Effective monitoring will assess plant survivability during the first growing season and make recommendations for reinforcement planting if required at

POST-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1. Monthly visits during the first growing season are to assess the success of the plantings and to determine if supplemental watering, pest control, invasive

will document winter kill and autumn visits will document summer kill.

plant management, mowing or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits

#### Forest Tree Protection and Management Notes

Reforestation Area Monitoring Notes

- 1. Any significant changes made to the Forest Conservation Plan shall be made with the prior approval if the Howard County Dept. Of Planning and
- 2. Forest protection and management to be in accordance with a forest management plan. The plan shall be prepared by a MD. licensed forester to facilitate the landowners management objectives, such as wildlife enhancement, water quality, aesthetics, forest products, etc.
- 3. Future forest harvests may be conducted under a Howard County approved forest harvest plan, prepared by a MD. licensed forester.

# **EXPLORATION** RESEARCH, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

14965 Frederick Road

Woodbine, MD 21797

Surety in the amount of \$54,450.00 shall be posted as part of the Developer's Agreement for Kindler Overlook, F-07-03, for 2.5 ac/108,900 sq. ft.

## OFFSITE FOREST MITIGATION PLAN for KINDLER OVERLOOK (LOTS 1-19 and Open Space Lot 20) on E. ALEXANDER ADAMS AND MARION HARLESS FROPERTY

TAX MAP 7 GRID II \$ 17 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT



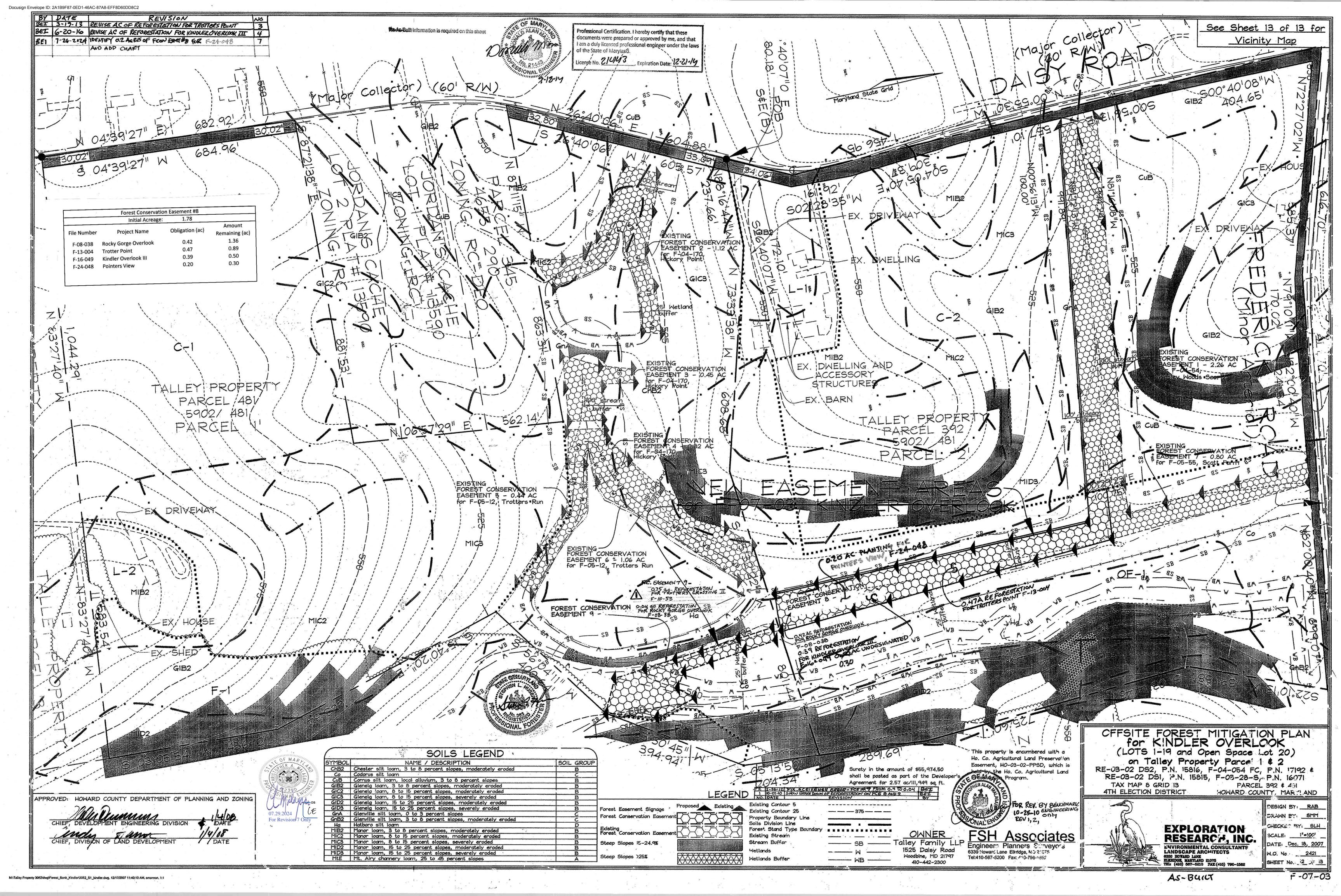
<u>FSH Associates</u> Engineers Planners Surveyors

ESIGN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ 183\_ DRAKN BY: RABISTIM CHECKED BY: SLH SCALE: As Shown DATE: Dec 18, 2007 .O. No.: \_\_\_33<u>36</u> SHEET No.: 11 OF 13

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

AS-BUILT

M:\Harless 3336\dwg\Forest\_Bank\_Kindler\3336\_s2\_kindler.dwg, 12/17/2007 11:27:57 AM, smarmon, 1



#### FOREST STAND ANALYSIS TABLE

<u></u>											
KEY	TYPE OF	AREA		SOIL IN	FORMATION		EXISTING	STAND	CHARA	CTERISTICS	FOREST AREA
NE I	COMMUNITY	Acres	SOIL TYPE	TYPICAL FOREST COVER	MOODLAND SUITABILITY INDEX	HABITAT VALUE	VEGETATION (Type and approx. %)	SIZE AVG. DIAM	AGE	GENERAL CONDITIONS	IN SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS
F-I	Upland Hardwoods	4.47	MID2 MIB2 GIB2	Mixed upland Hardwood	65-74 65-74 75-84	fair fair good	Black oak 60% White oak 20% Mockernut Hickory 20%	12-18 10-16 6-12	48-72 50-80 36-72	Poor Heavy understory grazing	1.2 Ac. Steep slopes 15-25%
OF-1	Open Field	41.01	Co Ha GnB2	Mixed water Tolerant Hardwoods	75-84 95+ 65-74	Good Good		: * *			
			GID3 GID2 MIC3 MID3 ChB2	Mixed upland Hardwood	75-84 75-84 65-74 65-74 65-74	good good fair fair fair	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-I	Crop Field	27.16	GnA GIB2 GIC2 MIC3 MIC2 MIB2	Mixed water Tolerant Hardwoods Mixed upland Hardwood	65-74 75-84 75-84 65-74 65-74 65-74	good good good fair fair fair	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-2	Crop Field	32.21	Co CuB GnA	Mixed water Tolerant Hardwoods	75-84 75-84 65-74	good good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			GIB2 GIC3 GID3 MIB2 MIC2	Mixed upland Hardwood	75-84 75-84 75-84 65-74 65-74	good good good fair fair					
L-I	Lawn (Farm Stead)	2.86	GIB2	Mixed upland Hardwood	65-74	fair	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-2	Lawn	1.62	MIB2	Mixed upland Hardwood	65-74	fạir	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Easement 8: PLANTING AREA: 1.78 Ac.

then 77,537 SF - 8,712 SF = 68,825 SF remain

Liquidambar styraciflua Sweetgum

Platanus occidentalis Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis Sycamore

34,412 Sq. ft. (200 TPA) 1" cai. planting 0.79 acre x 200 TPA = 158 trees required

Liquidambar styraciflua Sweetgum

Platanus occidentalis Sycamore

Percentage | Botanical Name

Surety in the amount of \$55,974.50

Agreement for 2.57 ac/111,949 sq. ft.

shall be posted as part of the Developer's

Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Poplar

If 20 trees @ 2" cal = 20 trees x 435.6 s.f. (see size table chart) = 8712 SF

Common Name | Size

Credit/Plant Total Credit

15,246

871

10,237

1307

1742

2178

1742

4356

1960

3267

436

1307

6970

6970

6970

6534

Common Name

Meadow Fox Tail

Little Bluestem

Ox Eye Daisy

Redtop

Fox Sedge

77,538 s.f. = 1.78 Ac.

34,414 s.f. = 0.79 Ac.

12,415

10,237

10,237

1<sup>11</sup> cal. 217.8

2" cal. | 435.6

2" cal. 435.6

l<sup>i</sup> cal. | 217.8

1<sup>11</sup> cal. 217.8

2" cal. 435.6

1" cal. | 217.8

1<sup>s</sup> cal. 217.8

2" cal. 435.6

1<sup>11</sup> cal. 217.8

Common Name | Size | Credit/Plant | Total Credit

|1" cal. | 217.8

l<sup>#</sup> cai. | 217.8

l<sup>11</sup> cai. | 217.8

1<sup>n</sup> cal. | 217.8

1" cal. 217.8

l" cal. | 217.8

435.6

217.8

217.8

2" cal.\_

" cal.

l" cal.

" cal.

1.58 Ac x 200 TPA (for 1" cal.) = 316 additional trees required @ 1" cal.

Red Maple

Red Maple

River Birch

River Birch

Black Gum

Pin Oak

Red Oak

Easement 9: PLANTING AREA: 0.79 Ac.

Native Seed Mix

Carex vulpinoides

Alopecurus pratensis

Andropogon scoparius

Chrysanthemum leucan themum

Agrostis alba

Chestnut Oak

(20 trees @ 2" Cal and 316 trees @ 1" Cal.)

Swamp White Oak

Redbud

1.78 Ac = 77,537 Sq. ft.

68,825 SF = 1.58 Ac

Botanical Name

Acer rubrum

Acer rubrum

Betula nigra

Betula nigra

Cercis canadensis

Nyssa sylvatica

Quercus alba

Quercus bi-color

Quercus palustris

Quercus prinus

336 Total Plantings

Botanical Name

Quercus palustris

Total Plantings

Acer rubrum

Betula nigra

25%

20%

6 Quercus rubra

#### Forest Stand Narrative

F-1 This forest stand is 4.47 Ac. in size and contains steep slopes. The canopy is dominated by black oak, Quercus velutina, white oak, Quercus alba and mockernut hickory, Carya tomentosa. The area is currently grazed and the understory is sparse.

L-1: This 2.86 Ac. area surrounds an existing house and various farm out buildings. The area contains lawn, and ornamental tree plantings. No

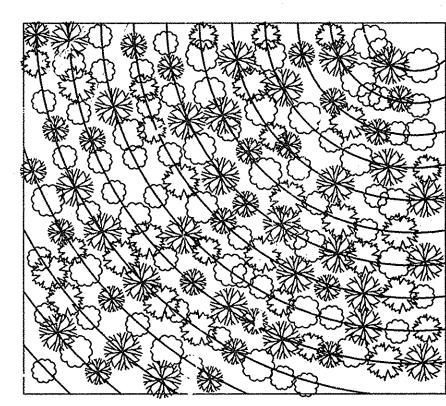
environmentally sensitive areas are covered by L-1. L-2. This 1.62 Ac. area surrounds an existing house located on the south west corner of the property. The are contains lawn and various ornamental plantinas. The area contains no environmentally sensitive areas. C-1: This 27.16 Ac. crop area is currently in active crop land production. There

are no environmentally sensitive areas. C 2: This 32.21 Ac, crop area is currently in active crop production. The area contains environmentally sensitive areas including streams and associated buffers. OF-1: This 41.01 Ac. open field area contains grazing pastures and open field. The area contains wetlands, streams and associated buffers.

#### FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT TABLE

EASEMENT	TYPE	AREA (ACRES)
8	Reforestation	1.78
q	Rescrestation	0.79
TOTAL		2.57

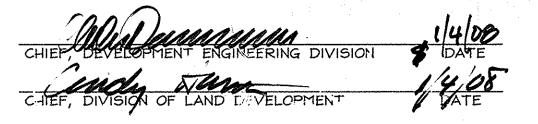
#### CURVILINEAR RANDOMIZED PLANTING



PLANT PLACEMENT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

, MIX TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES IN THE STAGING AREA. 2. SET THE GUIDE CURVILINEAR LINE AS CLOSE TO CONTOUR AS POSSIBLE.

APPROVED. HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



#### Reforestation Area Monitoring Notes

1. Monthly visits during the first growing season are to assess the success of the plantings and to determine if supplemental watering, pest control, invasive plant management, mowing or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits will document winter kill and autumn visits will document summer kill. 2. The minimum survival rate shall be 75% of the total number of trees planted per acre at the end of the two year maintenance period. Wild tree seedlings from natural regeneration on the planting site may be counted up to 50%

toward the total survival number if they are healthy native species at least 12 inches tall. 3. Survival will be determined by a stratified random sample of the plantings. The species composition of the sample population should be proportionate to the amount of each species in the entire planting to be sampled.

#### Forest Tree Protection and Management Notes

1. Any significant changes made to the Forest Conservation Plan shall be made with the prior approval if the Howard County Dept. Of Planning and

4. Effective monitoring will assess plant survivability during the first growing

season and make recommendations for reinforcement planting if required al

2. Forest protection and management to be in accordance with a forest management plan. The plan shall be prepared by a MD. licensed forester to facilitate the landowners management objectives, such as wildlife enhancement, water quality, aesthetics, forest products, etc.

3. Future forest harvests may be conducted under a Howard County approved forest harvest plan, prepared by a MD. licensed forester.

Planting Areas Description

Planting will utilize a variety of sizes and species as shown in the proposed planting schedule. The larger stock will be placed farther upland. All container grown stock will utilize tree shelters. The entire area will be

will more than satisfy the required acreage.

Planting size and density shall be varied with a combination of planting stock. Planting quantity and spacing are based on square footage credit, which varies of material size in accordance with the following chart.

Material Size	Spacing	TPA	Sa, Ft. Credit per Plant	Comments
2" caliper trees	201 x 201	100	435.6	B¢B
1 <sup>11</sup> caliper trees	15' x 15'	200	217.8	B¢B
seedlings or whips	11' × 11'	350	125	Container 1-3 gal w/tree shelters
seedlings or shrubs	8' x 8'	700	62	Bare root

The proposed planting areas, totalling 2.57 Ac. is proposed entirely within stream and wetland buffer areas. The current land use is pasture land, making it an ideal area to plant and provide a forested stream buffer.

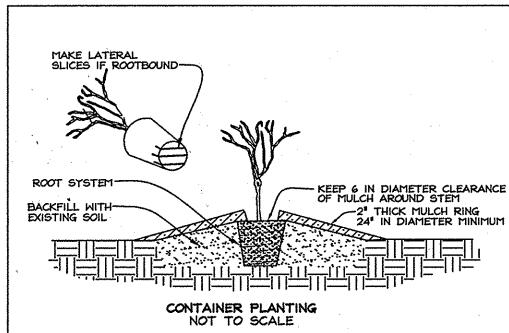
stabilized with the described seed mix cover crop. The planting as specified

Plant Selection and Density Spacing Requirements. Plantina Material Size and Density Planting:

by material size. A total of 43,560 sq. ft. of planting credit must be fulfilled for each acre planted. This credit can be fulfilled with any combination

SEEDLING AND WHIP PLANTING NOTE: MULCHING NEWLY PLANTED SEEDLINGS HELPS THE SOIL RETAIN MOISTURE AND THE SEEDLING FROM COMPACTION AND STEM INJURIES. CORRECT PLANTING DEPTH CORRECT AT SAME DEPTH AS TOO DEEP AND TOO SHALLOW AND

SEEDLING WAS GROWN



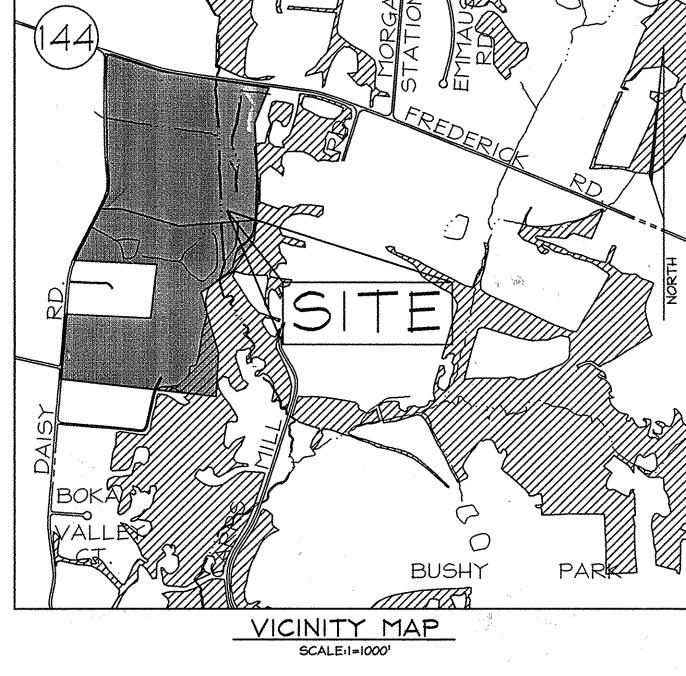
ROOTS ARE EXPOSED

PLANTING PROCEDURE FOR CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS 1. REMOVE THE PLANT EITHER BY CUTTING OR INVERTING THE CONTAINER
2. USE A KNIFE TO CUT THROUGH BOTTOM HALF OF THE ROOT BALL.
3. PLANT SHRUBS ON FORMED UP MOUNDS 4 ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE WHEN HIGH WATER TABLE CONDITIONS EXIST, OTHERWISE PLANT FLUSH WITH EXISTING GRADE.
4. PLANTING HOLE TO BE 2-3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE CONTIANER.

5. INSERT FERTILIZER TABLET, BACKFILL 2/3 OF THE ROOT BALL AND WATER. 6. AFTER WATER PERCOLATES, BACKFILL HOLE TO TOP OF ROOT BALL AND GENTLY TAMP SOIL TO FIRM CONTACT WITH PLANT.
7. APPLY MULCH RING AROUND PLANT KEEPING A 6 IN CLEARANCE FROM STEM.

Reforestation and Afforestation Area Protection Signage Forest Conservation Area REFORESTATION PROJECT Trees for Your Future SIGN DETAIL: PERMANENT SIGN

SIGNAGE NOTE: ALL TREE PROTECTION SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED ON METAL 'T' POSTS OR PRESSURE TREATED WOOD POLES. NO ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PERMITTED.



#### Reforestation Area Planting Notes

1. Initial planting inspection and certification required. Planting contractor to notify Howard County after planting is complete.

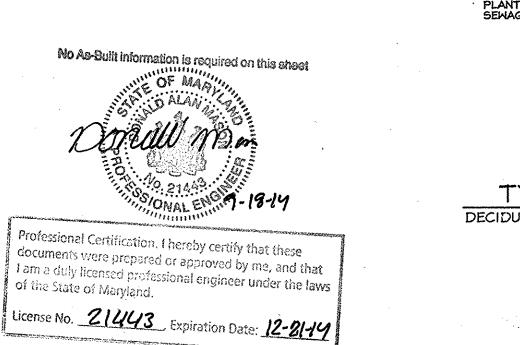
2. Reforestation areas may be planted as soon as reasonable to do so. Late winter- early spring plantings are preferred. Earliest planting dates will vary from year to year but planting may generally begin as soon as the ground is no longer frozen. Alternate planting dates may be considered as

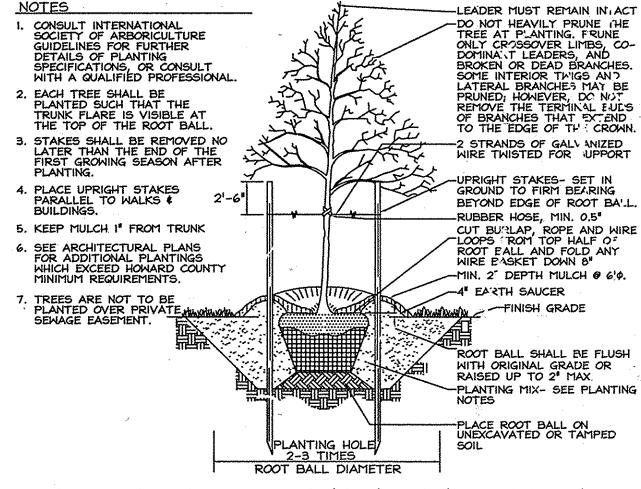
conditions warrants. . Soil amendments and fertilization recommendations will be made based upon the results of soil analysis for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter content and pH. If required, fertilizer will be provided using a slow release, soluble 16-8-16 analysis designed to last 5-8 years

contained in polyethylene perforated bags such as manufactured by ADCO Works, P.O. Box 310 Hollins, N.Y. 11423 or approved equal. . Plant materials shall be planted in accordance with the planting diagram, planting details and planting schedule.

- 5. Plant stock must be protected from desiccation at all times prior
- to planting. Materials held for planting shall be moistened and placed in cool shaded areas until ready for placement. 6. Planting materials shall be nursery grown and inspected prior to planting. Plants not conforming to the American Standards for Nursery Stock specifications for size, form, vigor, or roots, or due to trunk wounds, breakage, desiccation, insect or disease must be replaced.

  7. Newly planted trees may require watering at least once per week during the first growing season depending on rainfall in order to get established. The initial planting operation should allow for watering during installation
- to completely soak backfill materials. 8. Mulch shall be applied in accordance with the diagram provided and
- shall consist of composted, shredded hardwood bark mulch, free of wood alcohol.
- 9. Planting holes should be excayated to a minimum diameter of 2.5 to 3 times the diameter of the root ball or container. Mechanical auguring is preferred with scarification of the sides of each hole.
- 10. All nursery stock may be sprayed with deer repellent containing Bitrex such as Repellex(TM). All nursery stock to be grown with deer repellent tablets in arowina medium, such as Repellex Tablets.





TYPICAL TREE PLANTING AND STAKING DECIDUOUS TREES UP TO 2-1/2" CALIPER NOT TO SCALE

FSH Associates Engineers Planners Surveyors

6339 Howard Lane Elkridge, MD 21075 Tel:410-567-5200 Fax: 410-796-1562

> OWNER Talley Family LLP 1525 Daisy Road Woodbine, MD 21797 410-442-2300

OFFSITE FOREST MITIGATION PLAN for KINDLER OVERLOOK (LOTS 1-19 and Open Space Lat 20) on Talley Property Parcel 1 4 2 RE-03-02 DS2, P.N. 15816, F-04-054 FC P.N. 17192, TM 8, TM PARCEL 392 TAX MAP 8 GRID IS 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, & ARYLAND

> **EXPLORATION** RESEARCH, INC. ENVIPONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

DRAWN BY SMM CHECKE AND SLH SCALE: As 5'10Wh DATE: Dec. 18, 2017 W.O. No.: SHEET : 3. 3 OF 13

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DESIGN BY: RAB